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child, ethnic, and linguistic psychology, as well as the main outlines of the history of science. The chief interest for philosophical readers will lie in M. Ribot's examination of scientific ideas (the concepts of number, space, time, cause, law, and species), in which will be found a fine critical summary of the best recent speculation on these topics (and the same may be said of the chapters on the lower forms of abstraction and on language). The volume possesses thus, in addition to its incisive and apt scientific criticisms, its lucidity and economy of exposition, a decided value as an epitome of research. It will accordingly rank with M. Ribot's other works in popularity and in the success with which it is destined to disseminate among the public at large, sound and practical psychological ideas. The translation has been excellently done.

A FIRST BOOK IN ORGANIC EVOLUTION. By D. Kerfoot Shute, A. B., M. D.
Ophthalmic Surgeon to the University Hospital (Columbian), Professor of
Anatomy in the Columbian University. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. 1899. Pp.
285. Illustrations, 30. Colored plates, 9. Price, \$2.00 (7s. 6d.).

Dr. Shute has proposed in this work to write an introduction to the Development Theory, only; and the book is designed especially for prospective medical students, and for high schools, academies, and colleges. The style is easy and simple, and great pains have been taken, by means of a very full etymological glossary, to make every technical term clear. The introductory studies on classifications, cellular physiology, heredity, ordinary zoölogy and botany, have been prepared purposely for the needs of the beginner, and nothing technical beyond what is contained in the book is requisite to its comprehension. While the author makes no claim to originality, save in the matter of presentation, commendatory words may still be said as to his method of arranging his material and particularly as to the illustrations and diagrams several of which are new. The colored plates, nine in number, are splendid specimens of the printer's art, and contain in themselves more instruction as to the rôle coloration plays in natural selection than triple the number of pages in print could convey. Having Dr. Shute's book, no one, however slight his knowledge of biology, can now have the remotest pretext for not acquainting himself with the main features of the theory of evolution.

L'Année Biologique. Comptes rendus annuels des Travaux de Biologie Générale.

Publiés sous la Direction de Yves Delage Professeur à la Sorbonne, avec la collaboration d'un Comité de Rédacteurs. Secrétaire de la Rédaction Georges Poirault, Directeur du Laboratoire d'enseignement supérieur de la villa Thuret, à Antibes. Troisième Année, 1897. Paris: Schleicher Frères. 1899. Pp. 843.

The Année biologique keeps on increasing in size; the report upon the vast and swelling bulk of biological inquiry seems to have no end; and it is precisely in